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Plague has appeared in the Indian village of Tolte, about 75 miles in the interior of Ecuador, about 3 miles from the line of the Guayaquil and Quito railroad. The first deaths seem to have occurred in the latter part of the month of December, 1908, but as there is no physician in the vicinity of Tolte the first cases were unrecognized. It appears that there have been about 20 deaths to date and that there are 10 cases now under treatment, out of a population of some 70 or 80 persons.

At a distance of about 3 or 4 miles from Tolte there are 3 other villages inhabited wholly by Indians and containing an aggregate population of about 2,000. The conditions in all these villages are extremely favorable for the spread of the disease. The houses generally have dirt floors, no window, and only one door; and they are so dark that it is almost impossible to recognize an individual inside the house in broad daylight. Each house contains from 10 to 50 guinea pigs, besides other animals.

A physician of the public health service of Ecuador has been sent to Tolte with serum and Haffkine's prophylactic and with instructions relative to the measures to be taken.

Plague seems to be quiescent in Babahoyo and Milagro, no new cases having been reported.

An epidemic of smallpox has appeared in Manglar Alto, a small town on the coast about 3 days' travel from Guayaquil. A physician has been sent to assume charge.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, January 28:

Referring to the outbreak of plague at Tolte, an Indian village about 75 miles in the interior of Ecuador, work was begun January 14 under authority of the public health service of Ecuador, consisting mainly in unroofing infected houses, removing all bedding, clothing, etc., burning out the interior of adobe huts, and killing guinea pigs. All infected houses were treated in this way. Plague cases ceased immediately, and there have been no new cases for 8 days. Milagro, Babohoyo, and Huigra continue free from plague. A recrudescence of the disease has occurred in Guayaquil, there being 26 cases under treatment at present.

The work against yellow fever is being pushed in spite of the exigencies of the plague work, but under great difficulties. Work is being done against smallpox in Milagro, Alausi, and Manglar Alto.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection at Honolulu and Hilo.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie, plague laboratory, reports, February 6 and 15, through Temporary Chief Quarantine Officer Moore:

HONOLULU.

Week ended February 6.

Total rats taken.....	625
Trapped.....	625
Found dead.....	0
Examined bacteriologically.....	533
Showing plague infection.....	0

Classification of rats trapped:

Mus alexandrinus	109
Mus musculus	316
Mus norvegicus	70
Mus rattus	130
Average number of traps set daily	1,544
Poisons placed (Barium carbonate)	75
Rats from Hilo referred to this laboratory for bacteriological diagnosis	2
Rats from Hilo still under investigation	3
Rats from Hilo proved to be plague infected during week	3

Week ended February 13.

Total rats taken	547
Trapped	547
Found dead	0
Examined bacteriologically	454
Showing plague infection	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
Mus alexandrinus	77
Mus musculus	282
Mus norvegicus	66
Mus rattus	122
Average number of traps set daily	1,544
Poisons placed (Barium carbonate)	215
Rats from Hilo referred to this laboratory for bacteriological diagnosis	0
Rats from Hilo still under investigation	3
Rats from Hilo proved to be plague infected during week	0

HILO.

Week ended January 30.

Total rats taken	223
Trapped	212
Found dead	11
Examined by agent of board of health	223
Classification of rats:	
Mus alexandrinus	16
Mus musculus	20
Mus norvegicus	67
Mus rattus	120

Week ended February 6.

Total rats taken	159
Trapped	148
Found dead	11
Examined by agent of board of health	155
Classification of rats:	
Mus alexandrinus	9
Mus musculus	4
Mus norvegicus	101
Mus rattus	45

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in India and Bengal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports February 11:

Week ended February 6. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Kasama*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 46, and to the steamship *Den of Mains*, bound for Philadelphia and New York with a total crew of 59. The usual precautions were taken, holds